

TIPS FOR RUNNING A PUBLIC HEARING

- 1. Chair calls meeting to order, announces agenda, approves minutes of past meeting(s), and outlines the general procedures under which cases will be considered.
- 2. Chair declares the public hearing open.
- 3. Staff introduces the case and enters, if applicable, the following exhibits into the record:
 - a. Proposed ordinance or resolution by title only
 - b. Official application form and attachments, if any
 - c. Staff report
 - d. General reference map of the area
 - e. Applicable Comprehensive Plan documents by reference
 - f. Zoning Ordinance by reference
 - g. Official Zoning Maps by reference
 - h. Proof of Posting
 - i. Proof of Publication
 - j. Public hearing roster, if used
- 4. Staff presents its analysis of the case and the comments of referral agencies, then makes a recommendation for Commission action.
- 5. Applicant presents the case, including presentation of exhibits, and formally requests action to be taken.

NOTE: The burden rests with the applicant to produce evidence sufficient to prove the request is justified.

- 6. Chair establishes whether proponents and opponents are represented by a spokesperson. The Chair may establish a time limit on persons (staff and applicants excepted) who wish to address the Commission.
- 7. Public may comment or ask questions.
 - a. Proponents speak first
 - b. Opponents speak second

NOTE: At no time should the public speak directly to the applicant or vice versa. All comments should be directed to the Commission.

- 8. Applicant may reply to staff and public questions, but may not introduce any new evidence or information not previously presented by either group.
- 9. Commission may ask questions of applicant.
- 10. Chair will close public portion of the hearing.
- 11. Discussion by the Commission.

NOTE: Only the staff may be questioned at this stage.

- 12. Declaration of Findings of Fact
- 13. Action by the Commission.
 - a. Motion by Commission member
 - b. Roll call/electronic vote, chair votes last